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REVIEW

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BRITISH NATION.

Thurday, October 23. 1707.

ELL, Gentlemen, tho' you have endeavour'd to talk me into Jails, and Meffengers Hands, and I know not what, before my Time—I shall not interrupt my Discourse for the Noise and Clamour of the Screet—Let me alone, pray, as to Offences; I'll either submit and ask Pardon where I am wrong, or justifie and defend my self where I am right—Let that rest for the present.

But now I doubt not, I shall be called a thousand sourcy Fellows upon this Review—Arrogant Scribler, says the furious High Flyer, this Fellow must be hang'd a little—That he should pretend to talk to Parliaments, and tell his Betters, what he ought in good Manners to suppose, they know as well as himself, he will never leave till he brings himself is to one Broil or another.

Well, Gentlemen, as to that you see he ventures, and three things satisfie him in it. First, That he will speak nothing, as near as he can, but Truth. Secondly, That it shall be needful and useful Truth. And Thirdly, That he has no body to answer to but a Parliament, a Free, a Lawful, and a British Parliament, a Parliament where every one may appeal, and where all Manner of Injuries will have Justice and Redress.

Perhaps I may fay a little too much, perhaps not a little, as fome think I have done already in another Cafe, of which hereafter: But be that as it will, I am fure, here I shall be used fairly, and upon all reasonable Complaints shall have Redress, and therefore I go on without any Concern.

This is the second Time I have address'd this Paper to this August Assembly, and if I

have.

have the same Success now, as I had the last Session, I will be fully satisfy'd, I am not so full of my Advices and Directions, perhaps as some may expect me to be; I know, who I am speaking to—But my Addresses will chiefly be by Way of Information, and every English Subject has a Right to do that.

The Parliament is now affembling, the Nobility and Gentry are collecting from all Parts of Britain to be at the first Opening of this great Wonder, a new, never-expected, infinitely opposed Creature, a British Parliament, a Thing the World never saw before, a Thing all our Enemies struggled to prevent, and some after Friends 200, who, I doubtenot, will live to blush at their

own Weaksets

Nor is the Wonder of this Parliament to be express'd in this Paper; an Age must be employ'd in the long Panegyrick, and 'tis their Actions must praise them in Ages to come; the mighty Things we have promised in their Names, they must make Good, and tis they must perform that Arange Work of opening the Lyes of those that were born blind, I mean, of fuch as were born blind to their own Interest, and to the Interest of their Country-Unbelievers in Ifrael, that can be convinc'd only by Consequences, and not by them neither. -'Tis this great Affembly, that must open the Eyes of those that won't see, and shine into the Minds of those that oppose Demonfrations. 'Tis, I confess, a bard Work, and fuch a Trial of Skill, as never was in this Part of the World before; what may have been up in the Moon, or in the Regione that border thereabout, I cannot tell a but here it is a Thing perfectly miracules. and yet it must be done, the Wonder must he wrought, and I doubt not, it will be wrought; and that by this very Parliament, in spight of all the Power of Men, Parties of Men and Societies now leaguing to oppose it

Nor is it the Parliament alone; We have a Convocation without Doors, the Season and the Circumstance collect People from all Corners to this Assembly; we have a House of Commons in the Gourt of Requests, a Parliament in the Taverns, Cosee, Houses and Clubs of the Town.

These contribute not a little to the well or ill Success of the Affair' before us; for it is here our Intrigues are carry'd on, and new Parties are now forming to bring into Question-the Affairs of the State, and the Mea of the State abo.

Nor can this be a Novelty to you, that new Parties are forming; the Discourse has been too long broach'd, too common, too publick to be conceased, that there are infinite Caballing, Party making, and Siding, in order to do some mighty Nothing this Parliament.

And first we must fall out, whether this be a new Parliament, or an old? Whether they must choose a new Speaker, and begin as a new House, or no? —And mighty Party-Struggles there are on this Point alwady—But pray, Gentlemen, be patient, the House will determine it—If they come to meet, they must be constituted by the old Speaker, and then let the House determine the next thing themselves; but we are always in Haste, we must fix all those things for them, before they meet—Bussince it must be done, I think, the best Method, that can be taken, is to let them do it their own Way.

But I foresee the Gentlemen, who are for this being a new Parliament, will be under some Disappointment, as to the Continuance of this House, other three Years without a new Election; the 22d Article of the Union, saying, That such Parliaments may continue for such Time only, as the present Parliament of England might have continued, if the Union of the

tmo Kingdoms had not been made.

Now there are fundry People for a new Election, and others for the Continuance of the present Parliament upon a different Principle-Some would have a new Election, because a step fay, the last House was chosen when the Nation was in a Hurry, when the Tacking had as it were frigaratized Men, and the Humour of the Nation run strong against the one Action; bus now they think, the Case mends upon their Hands, High-shying and Party-Frenzy has, they say, gain's upon the Nation, and the Friends to moderate Principles are very wruch sank in their Interest and therefore could they come to mean Pacifiament, they think, they

could mend the House, as they call it, their Way, that is, change for the worse; choose some High-Flyers, some of the old Race of Barbariass, call'd Taskers, a small Quantity of whom are mightily wanted at this Time, to play over the old Game again, and if possible, to fly in the Face of the Union of the two Kingdoms.

Now, Gentlemen, all this is a Delution too, and these Gentlemen perhaps would find themselves as much mistaken, if there was a new Election, and that the Ground they thought they got in the last Session, would not upon a Trial stand them in so much stead, as they fancyed it

would.

Mean Time the present Debate lies among as without Doors, how far this Notion of a NEW Parliament shall be construed to extend; and this in my Opinion will be the first, and an early Struggle; I shall not anticipate the Debate, but this I shall say to all Britain's Friends, as I once said in a Case as weighty, there's no Danger, if you will be pleased but to do two Things. It is not for me to make long Discourses, in Cases so nice, and considering who I am speaking to; but as in general I lay down one Part, so in general I lay down the other.

There are a World of Enemies at Work against the Meeting of this Parliament; they have various Projects on Foot to ruin our Peace, more than ever they had before.

They have gain'd over to their complaining Party, some that never were with them

before.

They have a great many Arguments and Advantages on their fide, popular and specious, which they never had before.

They have or pretend to have greater Hopes of Success, than ever they had be-

tore.

And yet all these things will fall to the Ground, all these Hopes will vanish, and their Attempts be abortive; if the Members in the ensuing Parliament will but do two things, two minute Articles contain'd in but two small, short Words—— AGREE and ATTEND.

I remember, at the Meeting of this prefeat Parliament in their first Session, the carly Struggle of the Party was very great.

—And I would but humbly recommend, to
the Reflection of the feveral Members, two

khings.

Is How noble an Appearance was there at the very first Meeting of the House, the like of which I believe, has not been in any Man's Memory! How zealously, how rigilantly and diligently did the Gentlemen come up from the most remote Parts; and so full was the House, that if I remember right, there was not above 4 Members absent, but what even I could account for, under the Articles of Death, Sickness, forreign Service, or some inevitable Obstruction.

2. What was the glorious liftee of so early an Appearance? Was it not giving an early Stab to the High-Flying Cause, which then was rising in Hopes, just as it is now, and which, had a Slackness in appearing, happen'd, would have receiv'd more Life from the first Step, than could have been crush'd again in a great while.

Attendance then is the first Duty; Agrical and Attend, is the Theme; but I shall have Leisure afterwards to speak to the first, the

last is the present Case.

If you have any Concern for the great Work of this Session, perhaps greater than was even yet before a Parliament, since the Revolution.

If you have any Concern for the great Trust reposed in you by your Country, on the Discharge of which their Prosperity entirely depends.

If you have any Concern for the Success of this terrible and tedious War, something extraordinary in which is now transacting.

If any Concern to cheque early Feuds, crush new forming Parties, keep down the noisie and querulous Rabble of Murmure; s, discourage your Enemies, and hearten your Friends—For GOD's Sake, for your own Sake, for your Countries Sake, ATTEND. 'Tis an old Note, I preach'd it last Year; but 'tis so especially necessary, 'tis so watch'd against, the contrary so hoped for, and so depended upon, and the Juncture, I think, is so weighty, that I cannot but repeat it again and again; if you will do your Country any Service, ATTEND. Do but be their

there, and be early there, and let the Enemies of Britain's Peace do their worft.

Let it be voted a new Parliament, or an old Parliament, be but there, that we may be sure, 'tis a full Parliament, and we shall

have nothing to fear.

Bad is their Cause, which depends upon the Absence of honest Men; that have their Hopes built upon their Neighbours Faults, that have their Diligence depending on our Negligence——If there is a full Assembly, they will carry nothing; no Injury can be done to Britain, if all her Representatives

do but appear ____

We are sure, 'tis a free Parliament, let it be but a sull Parliament too, and all will be well—One of the best Things, I observed in the Scors Parliament, which I have had the Honour to see, was, that the Rolls of Parliament were called over every Day, and no Man could be absent without Censure, unless reasonably excused: And I dare say, tho' the Gentlemen of North Bisain come some of them near 500 Miles, and the Roads are very bad, you will find not a Man of them will neglest the Service of their Country, or fail their Attendance, Sickness and Death excepted.

This is one of the first things you will have to learn of your new Brethren; and indeed, Gentlemen, it is a useful Lesson, learn it, I beseech you—However you forget it hereafter, learn it now; for there is more need of it now, than ever was before, or I hope, than there will be again

in haste.

I need not repeat to you, what Moment the Affair before you is of; I need not tell you, that it is the first Parliament of Britain that ever sate, that you will have the finishing Stroke of the Union to strike, and have the Felicity of three Kingdomsin your Management. Indeed, to tell you what you know as well as I, and better too, I have more Business to do, as well as more Manners, than to spend my own Time and yours at that Rate.

But if I can acquaint you of Plots laid to detroy; if I can inform you of a Mine dug and charg'd, and of Defigns to blow you up; if I can tet vouice the Trains laid, the Machine prejuded to embarrais all your Proceedings, to divide and infinitely fundivide your Councils; if I can print out

to you your Enemies, and their new Methods by which they hope to ruin the Success of this Parliament, and to embroil the Gentry and Nobility of this united Kingdom among themselves: I cannot but perswade my self, that in this I shall discharge the Duty of an honest Man, and a Duty that every honest Man ought to discharge:

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